of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:25:58 ON 29 DEC 2005

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:26:06 ON 29 DEC 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870751-96-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870751-96-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************
```

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

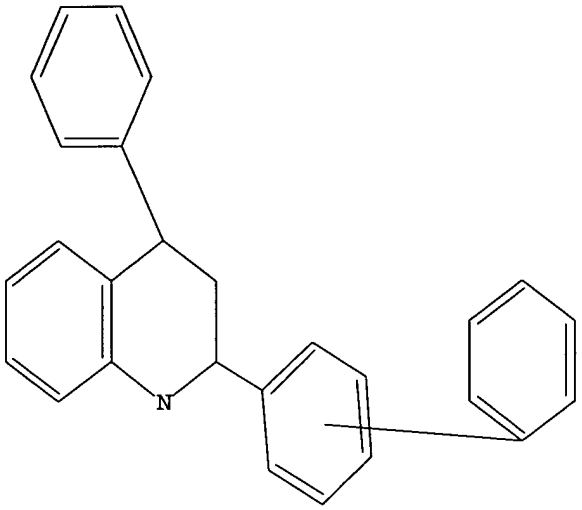
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10796396.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:26:26 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 82785 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 82785 ITERATIONS 151 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 151 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	161.33	161.54

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:26:31 ON 29 DEC 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Dec 2005 VOL 144 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Dec 2005 (20051228/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

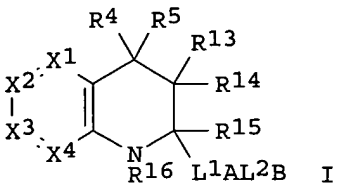
12/29/05

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l2
L3 50 L2

=> d abs fhitstr fbib 1-50

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI

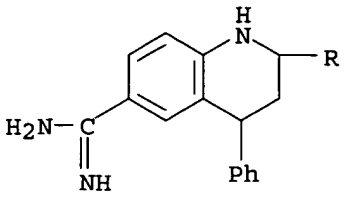


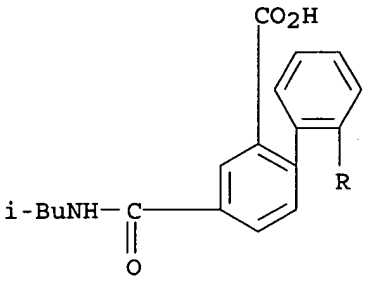
I

AB Title compds. [I; L1 = bond, CH2, CH2CH2, CH2O, CH2CO, etc.; L2 = bond, O, CO, CO2, S, SO, SO2, CONR8, SO2NR8, etc.; A = (substituted) carbocyclylene, heterocyclylene; B = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl; X1-X4 = CR1, CR2, N, etc.; R1 = H, F, Cl, Br, iodo, OCF3, CF3, cyano, NH2, alkylamino, dialkylamino, CONH2, CH2CH2NH2, etc.; R2 = H, F, Cl, Br, iodo, OCF3, CF3, cyano, NO2, amino, aminocarbonyl, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R4 = H, F, haloalkyl, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R5 = H, F, haloalkyl, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), etc.; R13 = H, F, alkyl, aminoalkyl, CF3, aminocarbonyl, etc.; R14 = H, alkyl, aminoalkyl, F, CF3, aminocarbonyl, etc.; R13R14 = O; R15 = H, alkyl; R16 = H, alkyl, PhCH2, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl], were prepared Thus, 4-amidinobenzamidine monohydrochloride, styrene, 1'-formyl-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-isobutylcarbamoylbiphenyl (preparation given) and indium triflate were heated together at 70° in MeCN for 12 h to give a product which was hydrogenolyzed in MeOH/HOAc over Pd/C to give 2'-(6-carbamimidoyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-2-yl)-4-isobutylcarbamoylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid. I inhibited Factor XIa with Ki ≤15 μM.

IT **762253-25-8P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of carbaminidoyltetrahydroquinoline derivs. as inhibitors of serine protease enzymes of the coagulation cascade and/or contact activation system)

RN 762253-25-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4-phenyl-2-quinolinyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





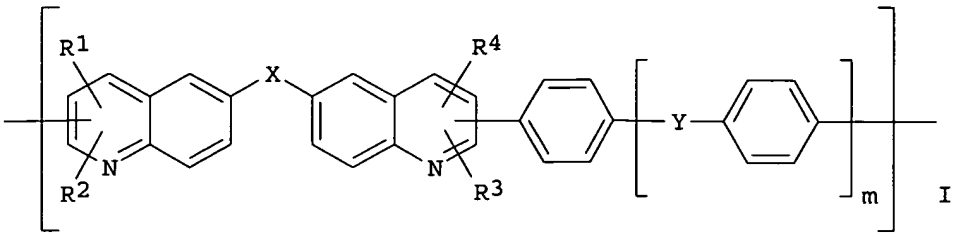
AN 2004:780670 CAPLUS
DN 141:295874
TI Preparation of tetrahydroquinoline derivatives as inhibitors of serine protease enzymes of the coagulation cascade and/or contact activation system.
IN Quan, Mimi L.; Wang, Cailan; Zhou, Jinglan; Hangeland, Jon J.; Seiffert, Dietmar A.; Knabb, Robert M.
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004080971	A1	20040923	WO 2004-US7216	20040310
	WO 2004080971	C1	20050915		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 2003-453812P	P 20030311
				US 2004-796396	A 20040309
	US 2004235847	A1	20041125	US 2004-796396	20040309
				US 2003-453812P	P 20030311
	EP 1601656	A1	20051207	EP 2004-719245	20040310
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
				US 2003-453812P	P 20030311
				US 2004-796396	A 20040309
				WO 2004-US7216	W 20040310

12/29/05

OS MARPAT 141:295874
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI

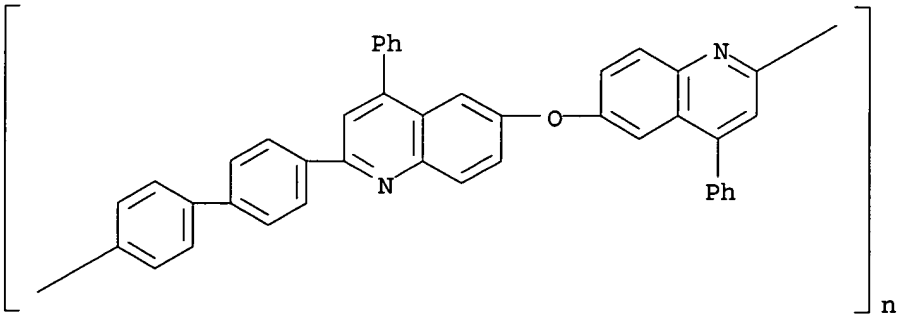


AB The photoreceptor is characterized in that its surface layer contains resins having repeating units I (X, Y = single bond, S, O; R1-4 = H, Ph; m = 0, 1).

IT **59827-57-5D**, polymers containing
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electron transfer layer binder; electrophotog. photoreceptors having durable and storage-stable surface layers of polyether-polyquinolines)

RN 59827-57-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(4-phenyl-2,6-quinolinediyl)oxy(4-phenyl-6,2-quinolinediyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 2004:118413 CAPLUS
DN 140:189924
TI Photoreceptors having durable and storage-stable surface layer, and process cartridges and electrophotographic apparatus containing them
IN Kitamura, Wataru; Takizawa, Kumiko
PA Canon Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004045541	A2	20040212	JP 2002-200294	20020709
				JP 2002-200294	20020709

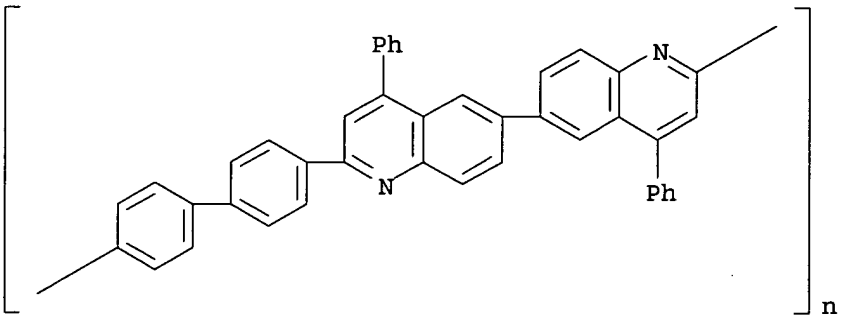
L3 ANSWER 3 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB Two new phenothiazine-containing conjugated polymers, poly(10-hexylphenothiazine-3,7-diyl) (PHPT) and poly(10-hexylphenothiazine-3,7-diyl-alt-9,9-dihexyl-2,7-fluorene) (PPTF), were synthesized and characterized, and their photophys., electrochem., and electroluminescent properties were investigated. The optical band gaps of PHPT and PPTF were 2.69 and 2.76 eV, resp. Both polymers showed greenish-blue photoluminescence (490 nm) in dilute solns. with a fluorescence quantum yield of 0.40. Identical solid-state and dilute solution absorption and emission spectra were observed, showing that excimers were not formed in PHPT or PPTF thin films. Ionization potentials (HOMO levels) estimated from cyclic voltammetry were 5.0-5.1 eV for the phenothiazine-based polymers, making them good candidates for hole transport materials in devices. Spectroelectrochem. revealed that the observed multiple oxidation peaks in the cyclic voltammetry of PHPT have associated multiple absorption peaks due to the formation of radical cations (polarons) and dications (bipolarons). Greenish-blue electroluminescence with luminance of up to 320 cd/m2 was observed for the PPTF organic light-emitting diodes. These results show that the phenothiazine ring is an excellent building block for lowering the ionization potential and for impeding π-stacking aggregation and excimer formation in conjugated polymers.

IT **75460-97-8**, Poly(2,2'-biphenylene-6,6'-bis(4-phenylquinoline)
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(LED component; preparation and electrochem. and light-emitting properties of phenothiazine-based conjugated polymers and LEDs from them)

RN 75460-97-8 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(4,4'-diphenyl[6,6'-biquinoline]-2,2'-diyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 2003:871183 CAPLUS

DN 140:60083

TI Phenothiazine-Based Conjugated Polymers: Synthesis, Electrochemistry, and Light-Emitting Properties

AU Kong, Xiangxing; Kulkarni, Abhishek P.; Jenekhe, Samson A.

CS Department of Chemical Engineering and Department of Chemistry, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195-1750, USA

SO Macromolecules (2003), 36(24), 8992-8999
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

PB American Chemical Society

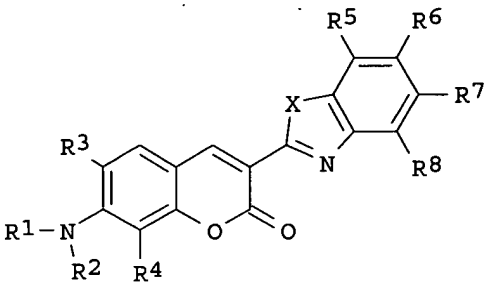
DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

12/29/05

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
GI



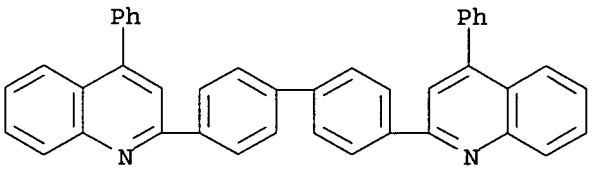
I

AB Organic light-emitting devices are described which comprise a first electrode; a mixed region comprising a mixture of a tertiary aromatic amine, a metal oxinoid, and a green-emitting coumarin dye of the formula I, where X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, an alkyl imino group and aryl imino group; R1 and R2 are individually selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, and carbocyclic; R3 and R4 are individually selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, and optionally a branched or unbranched 5 or 6 member substituent ring connecting with R1 and R2, resp.; and R5-8 are individually selected from the group consisting of H, an alkoxy group and an alkyl group; a second electrode; an optional thermal protective element coated on 1 of the first and second electrodes, where 1 of the electrodes is a hole-injecting anode, and 1 of the electrodes is an electron-injecting cathode, and where the organic light-emitting device further comprises ≥1 of a hole-transport region interposed or situated between the anode and the mixed region, where the hole-transport region optionally includes a buffer layer; and an electron-transport region interposed between the cathode and the mixed region, and where the green-emitting dye is present in an amount of ≈0.01-10 weight % based on the total of the mixed layer components.

IT **166036-17-5**
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(electron-transporting layer; green organic light emitting devices employing mixture of tertiary aromatic amine, metal oxinoid, and green-emitting coumarin dye)

RN 166036-17-5 CAPLUS

CN Quinoline, 2,2'-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis[4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 2003:373900 CAPLUS

DN 138:376148

TI Green organic light emitting devices employing a mixture of a tertiary aromatic amine, a metal oxinoid, and a green-emitting coumarin dye

IN Aziz, Hany; Vong, Cuong; Hu, Nan-Xing; Popovic, Zoran D.; Hor, Ah-Mee